EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 63 FR 36610, July 7, 1998, §95.117, paragraph (a)(4) was amended by removing the term "type-accepted" and adding in its place "certificated", effective Oct. 5, 1998.

§95.119 Station identification.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, every station in a GMRS system and every mobile station unit must transmit a station identification:
- (1) Following the transmission of communications or a series of communications; and
- (2) Every 15 minutes during a long transmission.
- (b) The station identification is the call sign assigned to:
 - (1) The GMRS system; or
- (2) The station in the GMRS system transmitting communications.
- (c) A unit number may be included after the call sign in the identification.
- (d) The station identification must be clearly transmitted in:
- (1) Voice in the English language, with each letter and digit separately and distinctly transmitted (letters may be said using a phonetic alphabet); or
- (2) International Morse code telegraphy with a keyed tone (400 to 2,000 Hertz) between 8.34 and 20.85 baud (ten to twenty-five words per minute). The transmitted frequency deviation must be between 1,500 and 2,500 Hertz. Should delayed or periodic activation of automatic Morse code identification equipment interrupt the communications of another co-channel licensee, the Commission may require the use of equipment which will inhibit automatic station identification when co-channel communications are in progress.
- (e) A station need not identify its transmissions if it automatically retransmits communications from another station which are properly identified.

§95.121 Transmitting channel.

Each station in a GMRS system must transmit only on the channel(s) or channel pair(s) (see §§95.7 and 95.29) printed on the license for that station, or authorized by these Rules for use by that station (see §95.29 (e) and (f)).

[53 FR 47717, Nov. 25, 1988]

§95.123 Sharing a station or sharing equipment.

Every station in a GMRS system which is cooperatively shared (see §95.33) must be managed by the licensee in accordance with the written agreement and in accordance with the provisions of §95.33. Licensees sharing multiply licensed equipment must do so in accordance with the provisions of §95.35.

§95.125 Station control point.

- (a) Each station in a GMRS system must have a *control point* (where the station operator can perform the required duties (see §95.173)).
- (b) The control point for each station must be at that station, unless the license authorizes the station to be controlled from a remote point.

§95.127 Controlling a station from a remote point.

- (a) A station operator in a GMRS system may control the station from a remote point through a *control link* (a connection between the remote control point and the remotely controlled station). The control link must be either:
- (1) A wireline control link solely for purposes of transmitter control (see §95.181(i)(13)); or
 - (2) A radio control link.
- (b) The remotely controlled station must not make unauthorized transmissions.
- (c) The station operator must perform the required duties (see §95.173) when controlling the station from a remote point the same as when controlling it locally at the station point. Should the control link fail to function so that the station operator cannot perform the required duties, the remotely controlled station must not transmit.
- (d) The FCC does not consider a station in a GMRS system as being remotely controlled if the connection is a wireline or mechanical control link, and the station and its control point are both:
- (1) On the same vehicle; or
- (2) At the same street address, or within 152 meters (500 feet) of each other.
- (e) Any device used to establish a wireline control link which is attached